



Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, February 22, 1917.

DRUMB &amp; SUTOR, Publishers

## Farmers, Attention!

We will have in each a car of alfalfa and alfalfa meal in a few days. They are both the best grades we can buy and will be cheaper than any other milk producing feed. Any one wanting some may write or call us and we will let you know when cars arrive, as we will make a special price from the car. We are also selling "Special Dairy Feed," a better feed than bran for much less price.

McKercher & Kossler Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Searls and daughter Mayme are visiting in Beaver Dam this week.

## CROWLEY-SPEICH

Miss M. Crowley of Babcock and Mr. Prof. Speich of Pittsville were married in this city Monday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Redding performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were attended by Miss Helen Dickson and Mr. Clarence Crowley.

The bride is quite well known in this city, having been employed in the Akey restaurant on the west side for some time past, while the groom is a creamery man and is interested in creameries in the western part of the county. They left for Pittsville the same day where the will make their home.

## ONE MAN OBJECTS TO CHANGING TIME

To the Grand Rapids Tribune:—

In your issue of February 15th, under the head "Another Hour of Daylight Wanted," you make a plea for setting the clocks an hour ahead of time.

I think there is a passage in the prophecies of Scripture which reads: "They shall seek to Change Times and Seasons." This has been variously interpreted. Some say it refers to the last days, and to an attempt to change the Sabbath. But it would seem to apply equally well to this latest innovation.

The next move may be for Christ in June. Why not? And if we are to change the time, why not change the day? It would be a pity to let the winter had gone, and for the bright prospects ahead.

But in all seriousness, why tamper with the time? It means let us utilize the daylight hours. "Work to the night is coming, when man's work is over." And for that purpose make any necessary change in our daily program, but is it necessary to teach the clock to lie? For that, in effect, is what the proposed change would amount to.

I think of the confusion and misunderstanding which would have to be made out in terms of Sun-time, Reformed-time, and they would likely be pulled off most any old time.

If we in the central time belt, and Eastern time, the Westerners might, with equal reason, set their clocks two or three hours ahead, for the sake of conformity.

If the whole country could agree on Eastern time, the idea might not be so bad, provided uniform time were possible; but uniform time is not possible.

Are we so far removed from nature that we have forgotten the source of time? I cannot believe it. There would always be some who would want sun time; or more correct, by the rotation of the earth, and the resulting effects of day and night.

Twelve o'clock has come to be almost universally understood as the time when the sun crosses the meridian, and the clock strikes twelve. It is a simple matter, and it is a fact. At 6 o'clock, morning and evening, stands for the quadrature angular position of the sun.

Let us make the best of the daylight hours, and change our program if necessary, to accomplish this high purpose; but DON'T teach the clock to lie.

WM. W. COCHRAN,  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

After a careful perusal of the above, we have come to the conclusion that Mr. Cochran does not grasp the idea as proposed by those who want to set the clock ahead. He puts up a strenuous objection to making the clock lie, and tells of all the confusion that would result from the matter, and then in the whole country could agree on eastern time the idea might not be so bad, provided uniform time were possible.

He has said the whole thing in one sentence, and this is exactly what is proposed to do. If the time is set ahead in one place, it must be done in all places and the plan adopted by everybody, railroads, mills, streets, there would be no confusion. This is the only thing that is stopping the matter at the present time, to get everybody to agree to the plan and have all the clocks changed at the one time.

As to making the clock lie, that is not troubling us very much. Most clocks are liars, anyway, and some clocks claim that this is the reason they have had their hands before their face, because they are ashamed of themselves for lying so much.

If, for sentimental reasons, or otherwise, a man did not care to strain the conscience of his clock; that is, if it was one of those old family affairs that has told the time for varying a moment in its regular duties and would probably stop if asked to lie, he could easily leave it the way it had always been and remember that he must be an hour earlier if he wanted to be in with the procession.

Another thing: We are not running things by sun time at the present time, our present system of standard time having been adopted to do away with the confusion incident to having the time different in every city in the country. In the good old days this was not necessary.

The railroad was invented it was found necessary to adopt some new plan, and that of standard time was selected, and it has proven very effective, and very few, if any, are running behind 12 o'clock does not come at the exact moment when the sun is at the meridian.

A SURPRISE PARTY

A jolly bunch of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mroz on Sunday evening and treated them to a surprise party. The following young people were in attendance: Frank Chappay, Katharine Radtke, Julia Jozwik, Peter Pelot, Walter Wykoski, Peter and Anton Jozwik, Mike and Leon Jozwik, Frank and John Radtke, Marie Jozwik, Katharine VanDer, Agnes Tomczyk, Joe and Anton Radtke, Geo. VanDer, Rose Perch, Frank Tomczyk, Leo Wojcik, Anton Kaczka, Ed and Kasim Mroczki, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bukowski, Mrs. E. Droskowski, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Kaczka.

The evening was spent in dancing. At a late hour a delicious lunch was served, and all those who attended had a very pleasant time.

VALENTINE PARTY

The members of the Fortnightly club assembled at the home of A. C. Otto on Friday afternoon at their usual meeting, but on this occasion it was a valentine party, and everything was in keeping with the occasion. Auction bridge was played during the afternoon and at this Mrs. Louis Reichel carried off the honors. Refreshments were served and the ladies had a very pleasant time.

MISS CARROLL ENTERTAINS

Miss Helen Carroll entertained a party of friends on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Mott. There was a seven o'clock dinner, after which the guests played bridge. Mrs. Percy Dwyer and Donald Johnson were awarded the favors for having the highest score.

SLEIGHRIDE TO BIRON

The Junior class of the Wood County Normal indulged in a sleighride to Biron on Monday evening. The sleigh was driven by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Jackson, Miss Breane and Miss Carroll and a very pleasant time was had.

## MUNICIPAL WOOD YARD

Wausau, Wis.: The common council is to be congratulated upon the passage of the resolution authorizing Mayor H. E. Marquardt to purchase the city hall, the city building, schools, and to supply those who are unable to purchase sufficient wood because of the exorbitant prices demanded.

The condition had become intolerable. The man with a bird cage full of wood offered as much as \$7.50 for the "load" was scornful when asked how much wood the "load" contained, and although the price was forced to buy at any price was given very little for his money.

It has been charged that there was a conspiracy between the dealers and the common to keep up the price. No matter whether that be true or not the result was the same. Many farmers who had last contracted to deliver wood to the city and county, and who had been paid for it, were left with a large pile of wood on their hands, and were unable to pay for it.

The practically unanimous verdict of the common council was that the common council should vote for it and that it be so congratulated.

A DISCIPLE OF PREVENTION

On the interurban car this morning the three seats directly ahead of me were occupied by a pathetic little family—a widow and five frail but neat and handsome children.

I knew something of the history of the family. The father, a laborer, had died about a month previous after long suffering from cancer. The mother, a widow, was a bright little fellow of three, had been dismissed from the Children's Tuberculosis Hospital during the year.

The mother said in her broken English: "It is just fine, they couldn't have done him better. His little back is so straight and fine now. To him, yet, life now is another thing. You know he was in the Children's Hospital on a sun porch. 'Uvval' count that the judge should give me one those, now, widows' pensions. I pulled the mail out of bed at half past five."

"After," she continued, pointing to a girl of seven or eight who was more frail than the rest, "I will take her to Milwaukee that they should examine her for the cause of prevention! What a pointed example she is to us of the toll which neglect and ignorance exacts of the state! Had the belated mother known which the family now receives been given five years ago, there would have been no need for the county aid which they have been receiving for some time, no demand for a widow's pension, and the children would have been free of the very start."

MISS SADIE COWELL of this city and Mr. Percy Coupler of Arpin are to be married today at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Anderson of Vesper to conduct the services. They will be accompanied by the bride's cousin, sister of the groom, and Mr. Fred Burgess of Portage.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cowell of this city and has had a long and happy life. She is now a widow, and for some time past has taught music. The groom is one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Richfield, and the young couple will make their home there.

The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending the warmest of congratulations and wishing them a long life of happiness.

THE MAIN DIFFERENCE

Why, if Great Britain may blockade Germany, cannot Germany be permitted to blockade Great Britain? The answer is that the British blockade is conducted under the rules of international law. It holds up and confiscates contraband cargoes and ships, but does not threaten the lives of neutrals. Germany proposes to sink without warning the ships of all nations within her war zone. "In proposing these extreme measures," Germany disregards the rules laid down in the Declaration of Paris, which Prussia and other powers signed in 1856.

WEALTH AND WAR

Were the United States to go to war with Germany, there would be under the banner of the allies over half the entire human race.

It would be about 800,000,000 following the Hohenzollern flag. The population of America alone almost matches that of the Teutonic world.

Wealth the United States overtops that of Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria combined by at least 75 per cent.

The total wealth of all the allies was four times as great as that of their foes.

Neither side nor silver to any appreciable extent is produced by any of the German belligerents.

America's capacity to produce steel is much larger than the combined capacity of the four Germanized countries.

Our coal supply greatly exceeds theirs.

When the war began the people of the United States had scarcely any money invested in any of the four German belligerent nations, but Germany stood fourth among all the foreign countries in its investments in the United States—Girard, in the Philadelphia Ledger.

A SLEIGHRIDE PARTY

Mrs. Georgia Olson and Mrs. Arthur Madsen entertained a party of friends at a sleighride party on Monday evening. The sleigh was driven by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Jackson, Miss Breane and Miss Carroll and a very pleasant time was had.

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## BOWLING TOURNEY BEGINS ON MONDAY

Next Sunday, February 25th, the first ball in the annual tournament of the Northern Wisconsin Bowling Association will be rolled, and for the next two weeks after that it is expected that there will be something doing right along over at Gettys' bowling alleys.

Already over three hundred men from other cities have entered the tournament. Lots of visitors will be here within the next two weeks. It is up to Grand Rapids, not only the bowlers but the city at large, which should welcome the delegation that comes here.

A grand jury people do not, realize what such a tournament means, but when you consider that between three to four hundred men will stay in our city from one to three days, and that they will be here within the next two weeks, it is up to Grand Rapids, not only the bowlers but the city at large, which should welcome the delegation that comes here.

We have already entries from Oshkosh of 100 men; from Fond du Lac sixty men; and the city of Wausau will send one hundred men. And other cities around us, such as Waupaca, Stevens Point, Rhineland, Eau Claire, Tomah, and a lot of others who have already entered the tournament.

The bowlers of our city are making all arrangements and need the support of all citizens and business men by entering teams, so as to make a large entry.

It does not matter whether such teams are bowlers or not. The bowlers realize and appreciate such entries and know they are only boosting teams for our city.

It appears that Rutky saw a traveling man drop a letter at the depot at Hillsboro, which he picked up and found that it contained a draft for \$278.00.

The man had left Cashier Phillips Northington at the Dixon Hotel charged with having passed a forged check at the Citizens National Bank. When first arrested he denied the charge against him, but later admitted his guilt and was placed in the county jail to await trial at the next term of the circuit court.

The amount of the check was \$278.00. It appears that Rutky saw a traveling man drop a letter at the depot at Hillsboro, which he picked up and found that it contained a draft for \$278.00.

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## PETIT JURORS DRAWN

The jury commissioners met in this city last Thursday and drew the following list of jurors for the coming year:

Auburndale Village—Frank Markee. Auburndale Village—W. F. Borden. Hansen Town—Gus Gronmeyer. Lincoln Town—H. A. Hillman and E. E. Royce.

Marshallfield, Town—John Artz and Joe Burr. Nekosia Village—Joseph Short, S. L. Severens and Elbert Kellert.

Grand Rapids City—John Martin, Peter Relland, Jacob Thomas and C. D. McCreedy. Grand Rapids City—John Artz and Joe Burr.

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## THREE MEET DEATH IN DWELLING FIRE

The burning of the Wm. H. Fitch home on the cranberry marsh near Cranberry, Saturday evening resulted in the death of three persons, the victims being Wm. H. Fitch, Jos. Fitch, his son, and Miss Pearl Sawin, a young lady who was employed as housekeeper at the home.

The fire started about 8 o'clock Saturday evening, and when discovered had made some little headway. An effort was made to extinguish the flames with fire extinguishers, and when this was found unsuccessful, the elder Mr. Fitch, who was an invalid, was removed from the building and taken to the home of Tim Foley, who is the nearest neighbor to the Fitch's place.

After they went to the Foley home and lay down, and while both of them were tired and more or less exhausted from their work, it was not supposed that either one had suffered any material injury and the fire continued to burn. In the morning the elder Mr. Fitch had died from the shock, he being in an extremely weakened condition from long confinement to his bed.

Later in the day Joe Fitch began to show symptoms of the trouble and he passed away Monday morning. The statement that the parties had been smothered by the fumes from the burning building, their lungs having been injured to such an extent that later when inflammation set in they were smothered for lack of air.

W. H. FITCH

The elder Mr. Fitch was 76 years of age and had been a resident of Cranberry for many years. He was a lawyer by profession and practiced law in Madison for a number of years, where he was one of the bright men in his profession. As he neared middle life he suffered a nervous breakdown and in order to get away from the worry of professional life, moved to Cranberry where he took up the business of cranberry culture. He was a man of more than ordinary talents, and was widely known in the business, having at one time published the "Cranberry Grover," a paper devoted to the interests of the cranberry grower and the business in general.

While in this capacity his acquaintance extended all over the United States, and it is probable that no man ever took a greater interest in the cranberry business than he did, and it is doubtful if any man was better known to the growers of the country. He also served as secretary of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' Association for a number of years. About eight years ago he suffered another nervous breakdown, from which he never fully recovered and has been confined to the home since that time.

He was a man whom we all remember with the kindest of feelings, a man of great industry and a genuine in every respect. He was a man like one knows only once in a lifetime and we are thankful for having known him.

JOSEPH W. FITCH

Joseph W. Fitch was 45 years of age. He was born in Madison and came to Cranberry with his family when he was a young man. He was a young man who moved to Cranberry. He has turned his attention to cranberry culture since living there and has been successful in his work. He was a young man who was liked by all who knew him, altho of a quiet, retiring disposition. For a number of years he has been postmaster at Cranberry and has also been secretary of the Cranberry Association. He was a member of the local Christian Science church and had many friends in this city who were shocked and grieved to hear of his untimely death.

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## NETS GUARD HARBOR

U. S. GOVERNMENT ACTS TO PREVENT SUBMARINE RAIDS ON SHIPPING.

## SEA TRAFFIC OPENS UP AGAIN

Fourteen Ships Arrive at New York From the War Zone, After Passing Safely Through U-Boat Field—Two Big Cunard Liners Ready to Sail.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The United States navy already possesses a number of submarine nets and is conducting experiments on being carried on in placing them in their proper positions, testing their effectiveness, etc., according to a statement made at Washington by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. It is understood the department has enough submarine nets to protect all of the important harbors in the United States.

These nets can be placed and let down within an hour's time, it is understood.

Another American vessel, the City of Puebla, a cargo vessel, carrying no passengers, passed quarantine on its way to Havre with a capacity load of cotton and copper. The owners of the Orleans and the Rochester, which sailed a week ago under the American flag, expect their safe arrival and the same confidence is exhibited at the offices of the Dutch line, owners of the Puebla.

Other vessels sailing were the British steamer Homan Prince, the Dutch steamer Texel, the Spanish steamers Mar Negro and Moura, and the Swedish steamer Helsingborg.

The Algonquin of the American Star Steamship company, recently transferred to American registry, is ready to sail. It is commanded by Captain Norberg, a naturalized American. Two-thirds of the crew are Americans.

New York, Feb. 20.—While government boats were at work in the outer harbor on Saturday lowering a great steel net for protection against submarines, 14 vessels, totaling nearly 50,000 tons, cruised past just past the Statue of Liberty and came to anchor. All had come from the war zone and had passed safely through the submarine field.

At the same time two big Cunard liners, the Laconia and Ascania, were loading with munitions, general cargo, and passengers for immediate departure for Liverpool. The Holland-American liner, the Rotterdam, the Swedish liner, the Carlholm and the Scandinavian-American liner, the Hellig Olav, all carrying cargoes other than munitions, were putting aboard the last of their cargoes. The Home, flying the French flag and carrying munitions, is ready to leave.

## 4 SHIPS, SUNK IN U-BOAT WAR

Two Members of Crew of British Steamer Valdes Killed and Nine Reported Missing.

London, Feb. 20.—Lloyd's shipping agency announced on Sunday the sinking of three British steamships of a total tonnage of 12,008 and first information was given out in Berlin of the sinking of the Italian steamship Biseno of 2,222 tons in the Atlantic ocean January 12.

Two members of the crew of the Valdes, one of the ships sunk, were killed, and nine are missing, the captain and other members of the crew having been landed. The Valdes was torpedoed and sunk without warning, according to the announcement. The fate of the crews of the other vessels was not given.

## VICTIMS OF U-BOATS.

Ships.	Tonnage.
Worcestershire (British).....	7,175
Romeland (British).....	2,548
Valdes (British).....	2,285
Biseno (Italian).....	2,232
Total tonnage for day.....	14,239
Total tonnage since Feb. 1.....	520,705
Summary of Ships Sunk:	
Americans.....	2
Other neutrals.....	34
British.....	78
Other belligerents.....	78
Number sunk since Feb. 1.....	122

## ENTIRE GUARD TO DEMOBILIZE

Militia Force Now on the Border Ordered Home by War Department.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The entire force of National Guardsmen, estimated at about 50,000 men, has been ordered by the war department to be returned from the border.

This movement is to take place in double quick time, it was announced. The middle western troops affected with the return of the National Guardsmen the guarding of the border will be left entirely to the regular troops, numbering about 50,000 men.

## Fire Attacks Paper Mill.

Waterbury, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The plant of the International Paper company was damaged \$100,000 by fire on Saturday night which taxed the local department's facilities. Aid was sought from Carthage.

## Keokuk Slayer Is Guilty.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 20.—After deliberating 11 hours the Jury found Forester William Kelly guilty of the murder of Edward Scarlett last September and sentenced him to the penitentiary for life.

## Food Riot at the Hague.

The Hague, Feb. 20.—Serious rioting, in which the crowds were only dispersed after repeated charges by police and hussars, occurred here Friday afternoon. The rioters protested against the high cost of food.

## Sweden to Seize All Grain.

London, Feb. 19.—A Stockholm dispatch to Reuters says that the Swedish government has decided to take possession of all stocks throughout the country of barley, oats and cereal products.

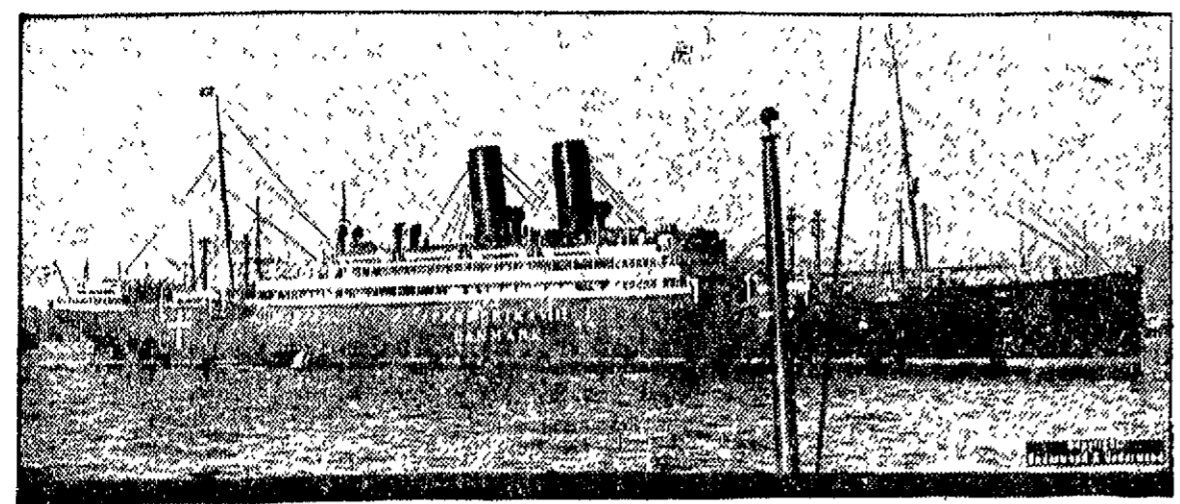
## Liner Rochambeau Is Safe.

New York, Feb. 17.—The French liner Rochambeau arrived safely at Bordeaux, it was announced at the office of all stocks throughout the country of barley, oats and cereal products.

## Guard Bay Against U-Boats.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Work of preparing defenses at the entrance to Chesapeake bay against submarine attack was begun when coast artillery men from Fort Monroe started fortifying strategic points at Cape Henry.

## VESSEL WHICH TAKES VON BERNSTORFF HOME



The Scandinavian liner Frederick VIII on which Count von Bernstorff and his embassy staff and many German consular officers sailed for home via Halifax.

## U. S. CONTINUES WAITING POLICY

PRESIDENT WILSON EXPECTED TO TAKE GERMAN CRISIS BEFORE CONGRESS AGAIN.

## SEA WAR THE VITAL ISSUE

Detention of Yarrowdale Prisoners and Other Matters Not Regarded as Serious Questions—Refugees in Turkey May Be Removed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The American government continues its waiting policy toward Germany's submarine warfare although it is taken for granted in all quarters that President Wilson will go before congress on the situation before adjournment, March 4, and ask for full power to act in the protection of American life and property.

The confident belief that this action will be taken is based on the knowledge that the president wishes to avoid calling an extra session of congress if possible, and the reiterated declarations of members of the administration that the present conditions under which most of the American ships in overseas trade have been frightened into cancelling sailing dates can not be permitted to continue.

The small number of vessels sunk by submarines within the last few days is attracting no little attention. Officials always point out, however, that this does not alter the fact that through fear of the consequences American ships and many of those of other nationalities are remaining in port.

## Sea War Only Vital Issue.

In administration circles it is stated that the only serious question in dispute between the two countries is the submarine problem. It was stated by an authority close to the state department that the numerous other matters which have aggravated the breach between the two countries, the detention of the Yarrowdale prisoners, and other matters of this character, were merely collateral issues.

At the state department, however, it was stated that so far as official advice went, the seventy-two American citizens taken to Germany about the Yarrowdale were a distinct problem. This government has been notified through Spain that the Yarrowdale prisoners "would be released shortly," but no official notice that they had been turned loose has been forthcoming. The department announced that the preliminary demand for their release has been forwarded to Berlin but that so far it had produced no reply. Despite the communication through the Spanish government, the administration was plainly concerned over the continued detention of the prisoners. The state department also is waiting with some anxiety for the actual departure of the Yarrowdale, and consular officers and other Americans, who, according to Berlin advice, will leave Germany some time this week.

## Will Remove Refugees.

Action to relieve the 1,000 or more American refugees under Turkish jurisdiction in Asia Minor now rests with the President. The state department and the navy department have placed the entire matter in his hands. It will review the entire situation and is expected to make a decision soon. The Turkish foreign office has agreed to the departure of the Americans and the cruiser Des Moines and the collier Caesar are awaiting orders to proceed to Beirut to take them off.

## To Appraise Fighting Forces.

Army and navy bureau chiefs have been instructed to compile immediately an exact appraisal of the condition of the regular fighting forces of the country for the information of the German-Austrian Bazaar Postponed.

Milwaukee.—The bazaar for the benefit of German and Austrian war sufferers, which was to have been held in May, has been postponed indefinitely because of the severance of relations between the United States and Germany.

## Chicago Guards Many Bridges.

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago's forty-four bridges, valued at \$20,000,000 were ordered guarded against possible damage by some fanatic.

## Too Much for Him.

"What killed Green? He always looked healthy to me." "He tried to live according to the rules for attaining longevity that a ninety-year-old man gave a reporter on a Sunday newspaper."—Life.

## Ultra-Fashionable.

Willie.—"What kind of a school is your son attending?" Gills—"Very fashionable—one of those institutions where you develop the mind without using it."

## Get Experience, Young Man.

The young man entering life must not be impatient, writes Theodore Tilton in American Magazine. He must accumulate experience, he must learn the duties of his position by the actual doing before he has any value to his employer.

## Ruling Spirit Strong.

"That reformed yegg is true to his instinct, at any rate." "Iow so?" "Why, now he's trying to break into society."—Puck.

## VON BERNSTORFF PARTY LEAVES UNITED STATES

Former German Ambassador Sends Message of Good Will as Ship Sails From Hoboken.

## Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 15.—Count Johann II. von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, sailed for home on Wednesday aboard the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII.

Count von Bernstorff, his wife, and other members of his suite, received several wagon loads of flowers and bouquets gifts. The ambassador sent ashore a signed statement which said: "I can not refrain from a last expression of the American people for the wealth of flowers and gifts sent to the countess and myself. It is hard to tell of the good will sent us both. No expression of gratitude could be adequate to speak an affectionate farewell."

## The Frederick VIII carried 400 passengers.

Count von Bernstorff, his wife, and other members of his suite, received several wagon loads of flowers and bouquets gifts. The ambassador sent ashore a signed statement which said: "I can not refrain from a last expression of the American people for the wealth of flowers and gifts sent to the countess and myself. It is hard to tell of the good will sent us both. No expression of gratitude could be adequate to speak an affectionate farewell."

## May Avert Austrian Break.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—Despite the fact that some of the newspapers are taking a gloomy view of Austro-American relations, and the situation brought about by the severing of relations between the United States and Germany, official circles in Vienna are inclined to believe that the situation is not entirely hopeless. This also is the view of Frederic C. Penfield, the American ambassador, who is doing everything possible to assist in reaching a friendly solution of the situation.

## The Austro-Tungarian government remains in almost total ignorance of what measures are needed in order to meet the views of President Wilson and his cabinet.

The impression here is that in Washington it is believed that the dual monarchy will recede from the position taken jointly with Germany, regarding submarine warfare. The feeling here, however, is that while the Austro-Tungarian government might consider small modifications of the new blockade regulations, as Germany has done in the case of Holland, there is not the slightest chance that it will yield in the least, so far as the principle involved is concerned.

## Kaiser Assures Navy U-BOATS WILL WIN WAR

Imperial Order By German Ruler Declares Impending Battle Will Be Decisive.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The following imperial order, signed by the German emperor and addressed "To My Navy," is published in the Marine Verordnungsblatt:

"In the impending decisive battle the fate falls to my navy of turning the English war method of starvation, by means of which our most hated and most obstinate enemy intends to overthrow the German people, against him and his allies by combating their sea traffic with all means in our power.

"In this work the submarines will stand in the first rank. I expect this weapon to be developed with wise foresight at our admirable yards, in cooperation with all our other naval fighting weapons, and supported by the spirit which during the whole course of the war has enabled us to perform brilliant deeds. It will break our enemies' war designs."

## Further Restrictions on Imports.

London, Feb. 16.—Premier Lloyd George will make on Monday an important statement with reference to the further restriction of imports and the encouragement of agriculture in view of the submarine menace. It is understood that, while the list of prohibited imports will be extensive and cover many trades, there will be no sudden reduction in the bare necessities of life. The prohibition will be made at the instance of the controller of shipping, after careful consideration of the tonnage available and the risks to be run, and are intended to provide a margin of safety for a varied and ample food supply.

## Big Boat Victim of Sub.

London.—Germany's biggest prize in the submarine warfare since Feb. 1 was recorded when the White Star liner Afric, of 11,999 gross tonnage, was announced as having been sunk. Seventeen of the crew of the big liner are missing.

## U-Boats Near South America.

Galveston, Tex.—Germany has a small submarine fleet on the South American coast at Maracibo Bay, it is reported here.

## How Long?

"Mother," said Freddie as he laid down a paper telling of the success of the French army, "how long would a fellow have to study to become a Frenchman? He has a lot of talent!"—Youth's Companion.

## Fishermen Fertilize Catch.

Madagascar fishermen sprinkle a poisonous substance on rivers and lakes which paralyzes the fish and causes their bodies to rise, when they are caught by hand.

## Doubtful.

"Please, mister, can you help a poor man what wants to get back to his family what he ain't seen in ten years?" "Certainly. Just get me a sworn statement from your family saying that they want you back and I'll be glad to help you."

## Suspicious Man.

If a man could be aroused as easily as his suspicions are, there wouldn't be much of a demand for alarm clocks.—Athenian Globe.

## GERARD ARRIVES IN PARIS

Former Ambassador to Berlin and Party Make Journey From Switzerland Without Incident.

Paris, Feb. 16.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Berlin, Mrs. Gerard and their party, forty-two persons in all, arrived in Paris yesterday from Bern, Switzerland.

They were met at the station by the American ambassador, William H. Sharp, and the embassy staff. The journey from Bern was without incident. The French government placed two cars at the disposition of the party attaching them to a regular train.

## Say Guardsmen Deserted.

Detroit.—It is learned that company commanders of the Thirty-first regiment, Michigan National guard, are preparing to bring charges of desertion against members of the company who have enlisted with Canadian regiments. The Thirty-first regiment, a Detroit organization which returned from the border several weeks ago, has been mustered out. It is claimed that twenty-seven members of the regiment have enlisted in Canada.

## WOMEN PREPARING FOR WAR

Five hundred women, members of the Women's League for Self Defense, meet regularly in one of the armories of New York city and are drilled for military service by army officers. One of them is here seen learning the use of the rifle.

## \$368,000,000 Navy Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The largest naval appropriation bill in the country's history was passed on Tuesday by the house and sent to the senate. It carries more than \$368,000,000, provides for the second installment of the great three year building program adopted last year, and includes administration emergency amendments authorizing the government to commandeer private shipyards and armaments plants in time of national peril, and to purchase the basic patents of aircraft.

## Record for Cake.

Often when my little cousin came to our house my mother had ginger cake, but one day she had an angel food cake and Johnnie said: "Gee, Aunt Annie, this is the cleanest cake you ever had."—Exchange.

## Purifying Swimming Pools.

London chemists have found that water in swimming pool can be purified without frequent changes by the addition of a fluid obtained by the electrolysis of magnesia.

## New Steel Shipping Box.

A shipping box of steel instead of wood has been made by an American manufacturer to reduce the damage received by goods in shipment and from theft in transit. It is almost unbreakable and entirely thief-proof.

## Had Her Doubts.

He—"But you say yourself that your father is anxious to get you off his hands." She—"Yes; that's why I don't think he'll listen to you."—Boston Transcript.

## GEN. FRED FUNSTON DIES SUDDENLY AT SAN ANTONIO HOTEL

Drops Unconscious While Playing With Child.

## ACUTE INDIGESTION, CAUSE

Commander of American Troops on the Border Was Captured by Spaniards in 1896 and Escaped Death by Swallowing Letter.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 20.—Gen. Frederick Funston, commander of the southern department, died here last night, a few minutes after he collapsed while in a local hotel, where he had gone with a party of friends. Attending physicians say the cause of death was acute indigestion.

General Funston had just finished dinner and was playing with a child when he fell unconscious.

## Funston Always a Fighter.

Not until 1893, when the Cuban insurrection was at its height, did Frederick Funston become known throughout the United States as a first-class fighting man, but his friends in Kansas—where he spent his early manhood—long had so classified him.

As a student at the University of Kansas, when he weighed less than 100 pounds, he conquered a 200-pound "bad man" who threatened him with a razor. "To add to the glint's humiliation," Funston marched him through the streets of Lawrence, Kan., at the point of a revolver, to a police station.

A few years later, while city editor of a paper in Fort Smith, Ark., young Funston stirred up intense feeling by attacking Editorialville, the publisher's own political party leaders during the absence of his editor in chief.

Many threats are said to have been made against Funston and the newspaper property, but he remained on guard until his superior returned, and then turned over the plant, unharmed. Incidentally, Funston also resigned.

Funston's first experience on the firing line came in Cuba, where he commanded General Gomez' artillery with remarkable results.

## Captured by Spaniards.

Captured by Spaniards on his way to Havana, he escaped death by swallowing a letter to the president of Cuba which would have proved his identity.

While a colonel of the famous Twentieth Kansas volunteer infantry in the Philippine war Funston performed feats of heroism. He was captured by the Philippine forces, but his capture of Aguinaldo and his forcing of the Rio Grande river at Culmiput under fire featured his work.

Funston has been described by his superiors as absolutely fearless. Ever ready to plunge into danger, he cared little whether his force equalled that of his opponent. One day, the story goes, when it appeared certain the Mexicans would destroy three companies under Funston's command, Gen. Harrison Gray O'Quinn inquired of the colonel how long he could hold his position.

## Repulses Filipinos.

"Until I am mustered out," Funston replied; and he made good by repulsing the Filipinos.

When the volunteers were discharged, Funston retained his rank as a member of the regular army. As a regular, he made a rapid march, maintaining order in San Francisco during the disaster of 1906. Temporarily in charge of the troops at the Presidio, when the disturbance came, he quickly declared martial law and set about obtaining accommodations for the homeless, keeping down the cost of food and arresting trouble-makers.

Funston was in command of the troops at Vera Cruz in 1914 that he was raised to the rank of major general. He was then forty-nine years old.

The ambition of Funston's youth was to go to West Point, but he failed in an entrance examination. In later years he repeatedly outranked West Pointers who were in school when he failed of admission.

## Commanded Border Forces.

General Funston was born at New Carlisle, O., November 9, 1865. He was the son of Edward Hogue Funston.

Physically, Funston was one of the smallest men in the United States army. He was barely 5 feet 5 inches tall and usually weighed less than 120 pounds. In civil life he was modest and retiring.

When trouble in Mexico made it necessary to send an American expedition to Vera Cruz in April, 1914, General Funston was put in command of the troops. He was military governor of Vera Cruz until November, 1914.

Late in 1914 he was made a major general and appointed commander of the southern department.

In March, 1916, he was given command of the United States troops along the border of Mexico and also of the troops sent into Mexico in pursuit of Villa.

## Young Lane Joins Army.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Francis K. Lane, Jr., nineteen years old, son of Secretary of the Interior Lane, has joined the army aviation reserve corps.

## Willing to Bear It.

"Well, dear, I have just asked your father for your hand." "What did he say?" "He asked me if I felt capable of assuming a heavy burden." "And what did you tell him?" "I told him I would take care of all he would give us."

## The Reason Why.

"I wonder why X was selected as the symbol of the unknown quantity?" "Because none of your friends ever gave one when you want to borrow it."

## Two Good Reasons.

Two men on the street were talking about a third man.

"I've got Jim out to visit you?"

"The first man asked."

"No, never, no," was the reply.

"Been trying for eight years to get him out, and he just keeps promising."

"I don't know what he's a-worin' he can't afford to lay off to come, and says when he ain't a-worin' he can't afford to take his savior's to come on, so I've never give up gettin' a visit outa Jim."

## WAITING TO BE PAGED



## LANSING WARNS CUBA

## 3 AMERICANS KILLED

## NOTIFIED REVOLUTION WILL NOT BE TOLERATED.

Official News Received at Washington Shows That Revolt Has Assumed Large Proportions.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Reports telling of the spread of the liberal revolt in Cuba aroused such apprehension here that Secretary Lansing on Wednesday called a second warning to the people of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any government set up by violence.

The message went to Minister Gonzales at Havana and to every American consul, to be circulated all over the island. It says that "the government of the United States has given its confidence and support only to governments established through legal and constitutional methods."

Mr. Lansing pointed out the responsibility of the United States in connection with Cuba and intimated very clearly that revolution was not to be tolerated.

Secretary Baker announced that with the approval of the president a deal had been closed for the sale of 10,000 army rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition to the Cuban government.

Negotiations for the purchase of the rifles and the purchase of the rounds of ammunition have been in progress for several months.

## Official news from Cuba convinced the administration that the rebellion already had assumed greater proportions than had been anticipated.

President Menocal has declared that the uprising will be dealt with a small army, and that it can last only a few days.

## U. S. TO FIX PAPER PRICE

## Federal Trade Board Will Probably Fix Maximum Price of Print Paper—Makers O. K. Plan.

Washington, Feb. 19.—For the first time in the history of American big business, an industry has voluntarily offered to submit to price-fixing by a government agency. As a result it is expected that the federal trade commission will fix a maximum price for newspaper paper by March 1 next.

The principal newspaper paper manufacturers of the United States and Canada have submitted to the commission a proposition providing that they will agree to be bound by any price for paper which the commission declares upon arbitration to be fair and reasonable.

The commission has taken the proposal under consideration and it is strongly intimated that the plan will be accepted and carried out speedily. Scores of small newspaper publishers have informed the commission that unless relief is forthcoming shortly they must suspend. Prices for paper have increased over a range of from 100 to 800 per cent in the last 18 months.

## SCORES BRYAN IN HOUSE

## Pacificists Appeal to "Cowardice That Lurks in Every Man's Breast," Lawmakers Told.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Pacificists generally and William Jennings Bryan particularly were attacked in the house on Thursday by representative Gardner of Massachusetts in making reply to previous declarations by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania that Great Britain seeks to draw the United States into war.

Gardner spoke in defense of the allies and then turned on the pacifists, who, he said, were appealing to the "cowardice that lurks in every man's breast."

Bryan's plan for submitting the question of war to a referendum, he declared, was only stirring up agitation calculated to divide the country against itself.

## Sentry Kills a Civilian.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 20.—A sentry from the Second North Carolina infantry on outpost duty at the smelter near the town shot and killed an American civilian who refused to halt at his challenge. The sentry was arrested.

## Gerard's Aid Off to Vienna.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Joseph C. Gregg, secretary to the American embassy in Berlin and recently charge during Ambassador Gerard's absence in the United States, was ordered to Vienna to assist American Ambassador Penfield.

## Restrict Sayville Wireline.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Postal Telegraph cable company announced that the station at Sayville has been closed to the public and that the company will be accepted.

## Germans Advance 100 Yards.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—An advance of 100 yards into the Russian line south of the Zlocow-Tarnopol railway was announced by the German war office on Thursday afternoon. Several prisoners were taken.

## New York Trooper Killed.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Hugh Taylor, a private of Company C of Albany, which is patrolling the Catskill aqueduct in the vicinity of New P



tacking in the Mestecanesci sector of the eastern front, have captured several Russian positions after violent fighting, and taken over 1,200 prisoners, including 23 officers.









# The Tracer of Egos

Chronicles of Dr. Phileas Immanuel, Soul Specialist  
By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

## THE PROFESSOR'S PEACH TREES

PROFESSOR GARRETTSON was a man of about fifty-five. His face was intellectual and stamped with a certain austere power; yet it also impressed us as that of an imaginative man, a dreamer who has nobly made his mark in life because he held his judgment in abeyance while pondering the emotional values. And this diagnosis was entirely correct. For thirty years he had held the chair of classical languages at Maryland university, and was now retired upon a comfortable pension. He was visiting a New York friend on the eve of sending his ward, Margaret Lassalle, off to Europe.

Miss Lassalle was twenty—a quiet, thoughtful girl, strikingly like her guardian in temperament. It had been younger and she older than ideal would have been. I thought, an ideal would have been. The professor had adopted her on the death of her mother when she was a baby, and the affection between them was a very close one.

I met them at Doctor Immanuel's apartments in New York. Miss Lassalle was to sail for England two days later, and they had come to pay a visit to the Greek physician, who was an intimate friend by correspondence—that is to say, Phileas Immanuel and Arthur Garrettson, though this was only their second meeting, had both been prominent members of the Archaeological society at Athens, which is, as most people know, largely an American enterprise.

The strange couple did not stay long on my arrival. When they had gone and we three were left alone—Immanuel, I, and Paul Tarrant, the rich man whose monograph upon Assyrian coins will, I fancy, last longer than his banking house—the doctor spoke of them.

"Garrettson is one of my oldest friends," he said. "We have corresponded for years, although we never met until last week. Did you notice the curious attachment between him and his ward?"

"We had both noticed it."

"You would think a well-to-do bachelor like that would try to marry her," suggested Tarrant.

"On the contrary," answered the doctor. "Garrettson is sending her to Europe precisely to avoid that eventuality. You know he has made a sort of father confessor of me during our long epistolary acquaintance. I suppose he thought that we should never meet and that he could better unbuckle himself to a stranger. He is quite desperately in love with her, and I fancy she cares a good deal for him. But he realizes the difference in their ages—and there is a young man in England to whom he fancies. Miss Margaret is not indifferent. So he is going to send her there for a couple of years, ostensibly to study music, but really, I think, in the hope of her happy marriage. And the poor fellow is broken-hearted."

He paused, and suddenly I knew that there was more—a great deal more—to the story.

"And yet," he added, "if both only knew that each is destined for the other, that unless they recognize each other they will suffer through many lives to come."

Tarrant always came to the point bluntly. "I see, he began. "That is another reincarnation story. When did they love last? In Greece, Assyria, Rome, Siberia, or in uttermost Tartary?"

"Thirty-five years ago," answered the doctor.

"Fifteen years before the girl was born?" cried Tarrant.

"Exactly. This story does not deal with their incarnation either in Greece or Rome, although I do not doubt that they were lovers then. I know his history from friends and have placed it together. Shall I tell you, gentlemen?"

"Why didn't you tell him?" asked the millionaire.

"Because," answered Immanuel, "these things cannot be forced; they are not intellectual processes but matters of spiritual recognition. You don't care to hear, though?" he added, a little humbly.

"Yes, indeed," cried Tarrant apologetically. "Pray go on, doctor. But I may ask questions?"

"A hundred," answered Immanuel, smiling. "Did you ever hear of Polorus Jack?" he said abruptly.

"No, Paul; and now I am dealing with a matter of record, for you will find a reference to him in the laws of the Austrian commonwealth. Polorus Jack is a dolphin, and the only dolphin who is strictly protected by statute during all seasons of the year."

"He must be a remarkable fish," said Tarrant.

"He is," snapped Immanuel. "He is supposed by the sailors to be the reincarnation of a French fisherman who died not long ago in an Australian coast city."

"Question Number One," said Tarrant. "Do you mean to say that men are reborn as fishes, or animals?"

"You have anticipated my argument, Paul," the doctor answered. "Under almost all circumstances—no. Yet, though almost universally, when once we become human, the smaller doors are shut behind us, sometimes we do become 'entangled,' as the Indian scriptures phrase it. That is to say, if the desire for reincarnation is so intense that it transcends the mechanical possibilities, the incarnate soul may return to birth, using the limited medium at its possession, either as a beast or as a plant. You will find it distinctly stated in the

exchange says. The legend of Becket's parentage is a favorite in England about Christmas time, and the story has long been in dispute among some eminent historical authorities.

This is the legend: Gilbert, his father, in his youth followed the Crusaders to Palestine, and was taken prisoner by a Moor of high rank. His personal attractions melted the heart of his captor's daughter, a sweet Mohammedan, who enabled him to escape, not, however, until she had obtained a promise from Gilbert that as soon as

he had settled in his own land he should send for and marry his protectress.

But Gilbert sent no message to the lover's daughter. She resolved to proceed to England, not to institute a suit for nullified affections, but to remind him of his engagement. This enterprise, perilous indeed in that day, she accomplished. She knew nothing of the English language, save the word "Gilbert," the name of her lover, and that he dwelt in Champs-Élysées, London. Repeating the name of Gilbert

it became obvious that Mary was not there, that some lying or evil intelligence controlled the tides. At last by tact consent these sittings were abandoned.

"There never were such flowers as grow in the Lassalle's garden that first summer after Mary's death. And their peach orchard, which had never done well, now blossomed out into a marvel of beauty. Deep, wine-red blossoms covered the young shoots, and after a while it seemed as though the strength of the flowers was all concentrated in these peach trees. People came from far and near to look at them. And the next year it was the same. Andrew Garrettson, now one of the faculty, obtained the reputation of one who could make 'anything grow for him.'"

"It strikes me," I interposed, "you often heard people say that flowers will not grow for them, while others can charm them and have wonderful gardens."

Doctor Immanuel shot a quick glance at me. "Yes," he answered. "Flowers are quite conscious of the personality of those who tend them. But perhaps the most astonishing thing, and one which puzzled experts from various botanical stations, was that, in his presence, the plants actually lost the heliotropic faculty."

"What on earth's that, doctor?" asked Tarrant.

"The faculty of turning toward the sun. Plants in window boxes, you may have noticed, invariably turn their backs disdainfully upon their possessors, and point outward toward the light. Yet it was affirmed that Garrettson's window plants pointed inward. However, whether this were the case or not, I spoke of the peach orchard, in which all the power that he evoked seemed to be centered."

"So the years rolled on. Garrettson was now thirty-five. His fiancée, had she lived, would have been over thirty. Mrs. Lassalle had died two years previously, and the old professor, who mourned her loss desperately, could not be comforted, suddenly endeavoring to find happiness in life by marrying again. Until this time Garrettson had lived with the Lassalles, that is to say till the lady's death, and afterward with Lassalle alone. The advent of the new mistress changed all that. Naturally a woman does not want her husband's friend, and a prosy fellow at that, as a perpetual boarder. Added to which, the new Mrs. Lassalle conceived a distinct aversion to Garrettson. So he moved out of the house, and about this time the long friendship was broken up. Garrettson boarded a few blocks distant from the old house and lived almost a recluse, his only memories those of Mary Lassalle, his only hopes of meeting her again. The new owner of the Lassalle home, pitying the forlorn man, suggested that he should continue to take care of the garden, and to this proposition Garrettson gladly assented."

"Then, very suddenly, a strange event occurred. In the June of 1893, just when the wonderful peach trees were putting forth their little green balls of fruit, they died. Not in a month, or a week; they died in three days. Every leaf fell from the shriveling twigs, the young fruit fell, the dead trees stood out desolate against the landscape in early summer. And the flowers, that had been so brilliant, became very ordinary flowers, indeed, and never afterward did Garrettson possess that power which had been the subject of so much comment."

"Four days after this strange occurrence a telegram was handed to Garrettson while he sat in his lonely room in the boarding house. It was from Professor Lassalle and read: 'Come at once. Ruth is dying and calls for you.'"

"Garrettson arrived ten minutes before she died. She had given birth to a little girl three days before—about the time when the peach trees died. When she saw Andrew enter her room she turned to him with all her remaining strength."

"Take her—care for her," she whispered. "And forgive." That was all she could say. Afterward Lassalle told Garrettson that with the birth of the child she had seemed to experience a sudden revulsion in her feelings toward Andrew. She could never

have lived, not with this most skillful surgeon in the world attending her. But she seemed to think of nothing but her unkindness to her husband's old friend, and she had expressed the wish that Garrettson should be her child's guardian. If he survived her husband.

"Well," said Doctor Immanuel, rising from his chair and pacing the room quickly. "That is all there is to tell. Lassalle died two years afterward, and Garrettson became the guardian of Miss Margaret. She has been like a daughter to him, but as I said, Garrettson is afraid that a deeper sentiment may develop on her part, as it has on his, and to avoid that, he is sending her to England, at the cost of a great deal of suffering. It is odd," he added, "how men like Garrettson, who are by nature affectionate and dependent for their happiness on a happy home life, should be continually crucified in their loves."

Paul Tarrant stood up.

"Now let us analyze this story of yours, Immanuel," he said. "It seems to me you are making a mountain out of a molehill. The theory you are putting forward is, of course, that Miss Margaret Lassalle is the reincarnation of her half-sister, Mary, and that the mother, realizing this with the approach of death, made Garrettson her guardian."

"That is my theory," answered the doctor, smiling. "Well, have you a better one, Tarrant?"

"And that Miss Margaret passed a prior, or rather between-stages existence, as an orchard of peach trees. Now, my dear doctor, are you not aware that the life of the peach is only twelve or fifteen years? Suppose the orchard did die suddenly? Perhaps it was nipped by a late frost. Good heavens, Immanuel, as I said before, are you going to bring me back to earth as a bushel of sweet peas or a couple of hundred beds of geraniums?"

"This is my interpretation," answered the doctor, ignoring the other's outburst. "I can imagine Mary Lassalle, disincarnate, her whole desire centered upon one person—Andrew Garrettson. I can picture to myself the frantic efforts of this disincarnate personality to clothe itself in flesh again—impossible, for the simple reason that the mechanism was not at hand, that the psychic framework for the new organism had not been built up slowly, during the centuries past, the satisfaction, in heaven, of the soul more comes back to earth immediately than the peach tree could grow fruit before it had blossomed. Yet these ineffectual efforts did project her will into physical manifestation. A part of her personality, the part that loved, became entangled in the body of our remote ancestors, the trees—

which, as you know, are biologically constructed from protoplasm, as we are, and different from animals only in the lack of a nervous system (very significant, that, if you will reflect). And so the loving part of Mary Lassalle, the part that loved but could not suffer, grew, dryadlike, into a tree, but not of volition, Tarrant. It was not till ten years had passed that the soul could, by its superhuman efforts, and the bodily vehicle for itself again. And the rest you know."

"Bah!" said the millionaire, flinging the end of his cigar into the fire. "Your theories are—excuse me—sometimes ludicrous."

"Then all mythology is ludicrous," replied Immanuel. "The goddess Daphne was not changed into a laurel, there never were tree spirits, the ancient Britons were lunatics to worship the mistletoe, and the story of Proserpine is not even founded upon truth."

"Why, who in the world supposed it was, Immanuel?" asked the millionaire.

"Do you imagine," asked the Greek, bettoning the other and smiling up impudently into his face, "that religious symbols and mythologies which lasted for uncountable centuries were really founded on nothing at all?"

"On nothing at all," said Tarrant, smiling.

"You don't believe in Santa Claus, for example?"

"Believe in Santa Claus!" exclaimed Tarrant. "Well—hardly."

"And yet I saw you last Christmas

have lived, not with this most skillful surgeon in the world attending her. But she seemed to think of nothing but her unkindness to her husband's old friend, and she had expressed the wish that Garrettson should be her child's guardian. If he survived her husband.

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wearing a white beard and a long red dressing gown and creeping into your little boy's room."

"O, well," said Tarrant, a little disconcerted, "that was just pretense, you know."

"But you found it necessary to invent or rather sustain the Santa Claus myth in order to embody certain deeply felt spiritual needs—the love of children, the Christmas spirit—for instance."

"If you like, Immanuel."

"Then," said the doctor triumphantly, "so long as you keep your Santa Claus I'll keep my peach trees."

And so we went out, Tarrant and I, leaving the little doctor standing before his fire like a benevolent gnome, a child at heart, an incurable romantic.

"He'll never grow up—God bless him," said Tarrant to me.

It was not late. We walked up the avenue in the moonlight, enjoying the balmy air of the spring. The trees in the square were almost in full leaf; it was not so very long since the band had ceased playing, for the park was still tenanted by a few couples who occupied isolated seats, absorbed in each other, forgetful of the world.

"Let's sit down awhile," suggested Tarrant, and so we took our seats at the back of a huge tree, where, hidden from the sight of the streets, we seemed to be in fairyland. Tarrant propped his head with his cane.

"It's very odd," he said, "very odd, the way that little doctor gets hold of one and grips one. Don't you find it so? That yard of his about the peach

orchard, for instance—absurd, of very height of pathos, and yet so appealing. Poor devil—I wonder if Garrettson hasn't a chance with the girl. I don't think fifty-five is so very old, in the case of two people so singularly well assorted. Do you? Why, hang it, I'm fifty-five myself next fall."

We were speaking low, almost whispering, and now we became aware of a couple upon the bench adjoining ours, but so hidden by the leafy frondage of a lower branch of the tree that we had not at first observed their presence. As for them, they seemed to be entirely oblivious of anyone or anything.

"And you have really always loved me," whispered the girl.

Tarrant nudged me. "Don't go," he said. "We're too near—it would disconcert the poor things horribly. As I was saying—"

"I have always loved you," said the man, "ever since I first knew you. I have only loved once in my life before, as you know, and I love you as much as I loved her."

"Then," said the girl triumphantly, "if you have always loved me as much as I love you, why did you wait until I told you, and why did you want to pack me off to England, to that old music college, Andrew?"

Tarrant turned a scared face toward me.

"I guess we'd better go now," he said. "Softly! Softly!"

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

Very Life of Nation Depends Upon the Proper State of Health of Its Sons and Daughters.

Whether a nation prospers or declines depends upon the physical and mental condition of its children. Until fathers and mothers are so educated as to be able to teach their children the true laws of life from an early age, they are bound to fail.

Every school and center of young life should have instructors to teach the dangers of sickness and disease. To a mother wants her children to be strong and healthy, she must teach them purity. If we do not wish to fall like Rome, we must realize our responsibilities as fellow citizens of this great country in raising a strong and powerful race to face the great world problems of the near future. Parents must not leave children to servants, or trust too much to schools.

The European war taught the world in a way which should never be forgotten the value of physical fitness. Thousands of young men have gone out from office and the warehouse and the factory, pale and thin, and after a few months of open-air life and physical training have developed into young giants. If nations at war have discovered the value of physical fitness, why should not we, at peace, take advantage of these lessons so dearly learned? Why should not women as well as men learn to give their bodies a chance at healthful development, and young girls be taught how to care for the children which shall be theirs some day?—Exchange.

Had Him Stumped.

A party of New Yorkers were hunting in the "play woods" of Georgia and had as an attendant an old negro whose fondness for big words is characteristic of the race. One of the hunters, knowing the old African's bent, remarked to him:

"Uncle Moses, the indentations in terra firma in this locality render traveling in a vehicular conveyance without springs decidedly objectionable and painful anatomically. Don't you think so?"

Uncle Moses scratched his left ear a moment and replied, with a slow shake of his head:

"Mistah George, the exuberance ob yoh words am beyon' mah joyfullic-ty."



"TAKE HER—CARE FOR HER," SHE WHISPERED, "AND FORGIVE."

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## WANT COLUMN

**WANTED**—Girl or middle-aged lady for general housework. Phone 749.

**FOR SALE**—One 1/2 horse power gasoline engine in first-class condition; one 12x39 inch screw cutting engine; one 200-egg incubator; one 200-egg brooder. All to be sold reasonable. Address Howard Tieknor, City.

**FOR SALE**—Driving team. Inquire Pittsville, Box 365.

**FOR RENT**—Good farm, all stocked. Machinery and farm implements, 15 acres in rice. Will rent on shares. Address Farm, Tribune office.

**FOR SALE**—3 fine Porcheron colts, two are colts three years old containing four and one mare, two years old. Sold reasonable. Address Hamm, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 2.

**FOR SALE**—My 80-acre farm in Marinette county, 4 miles from Grand Rapids, fair buildings, about 55 acres cultivated. Very reasonable and liberal terms. Might accept Grand Rapids city property in exchange. 120 acres unimproved, at only \$10 per acre. 80 acres three miles from city limits, only \$700. Also have a couple of registered Holstein cows or heifers for sale. O. J. Lou, R. 3.

**WANTED**—Bright girl for bookkeeper and stenographer at the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co., Vesper, Wis.

**FOR SALE**—Three houses. Call Mrs. Frances Wittenberg, phone 844.

**FOR SALE**—Two second hand two-seater cutters. Will be sold cheap. Nash Hardware Co.

**FOR SALE**—33 acres land adjoining Cloverdale. Tel. 876. 2tp

**FOR SALE**—House and two lots, east side, 477 1st St. North, 3 blocks from city hall. Reasonable terms. Mrs. Ed Mahoney.

**FOR RENT**—House on west side, near Lowell school. Telephone 903.

**FOR SALE**—My pure-bred Holstein bull, Englewood, No. 17846. Also some pure-bred Golden Glow seed corn, price \$4.00 per bu. Joe Reddin, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 2.

**FOR SALE**—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dennoboecke, Manager, Dayland Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomerville, local agent. 26t

**FOR RENT**—Good house on 4th Ave. and two flats on 1st Ave. N. L. M. Nash.

**FOR SALE**—A few fancy capers, two pair, bob slacks and name robes. Nash Hdq. Co.

**ORSON P. COCHRAN**  
PIANO TUNER  
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 253 at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

## COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 418 or 5

## BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

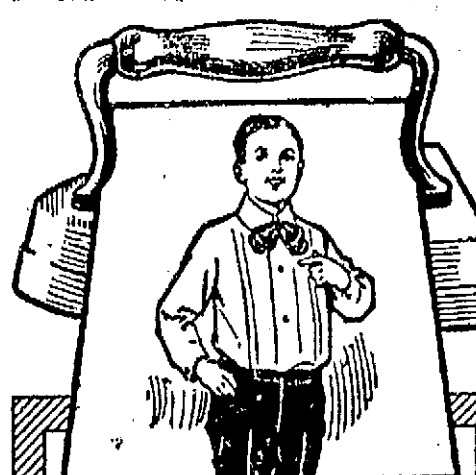
# NOW IS THE TIME

to have your harness Cleaned, Oiled and Repaired. We have more time and can do a better job now than during the spring rush.

We also repair Auto Curtains and Celluloid Lights.

## JOHN NILLES

The West Side Harness Dealer



## Boys' Waists Spotlessly Clean

You who know from experience the difficulty of washing spots and stains out of boys' waists will appreciate the quality of work we do in this department.

And you'll find it actually cheaper to have us do it for you.

**Normington Bros.**  
The Launderers

## CHINESE LADS SHOUT THEIR GOOD RESOLUTIONS IN THE STREETS ON LAST DAY

The belief among the Chinese is that with the new year a new lease on life begins. They seek to alone for all the evils of the past year and to begin anew, says the Kansas City Star. They invite good fortune by performing various rites and by seeking the blessings of one another. In some parts of the country boys on the last day of the year shout in the streets, "Mid snout" (I sell my idle ways). Children in China are happy with New Year's Day approaches, because all old debts must be paid before that date. The last day of the old year in China is a sort of a national payday. Those who can't pay their debts at that time must go into bankruptcy. The law permits a creditor to go into a debtor's house and take what he wishes if there is no settlement of just claims. Often families club together and make all kinds of compromises to meet the bill. The Chinamen's first business on New Year's Day is to offer a sacrifice to his gods. In the houses a table is spread with offerings of food and drink, candles and incense. Friends meet on the street for the first time on New Year's Day they bow very politely and shake hands, saying, "Kung shai, kung shai, joy, joy." Frequent they add, "And may you grow rich." In making their New Year's calls the Chinamen are profuse in their greetings. When the friend departs from the house he says: "May the spirit of your ancestors abide ever with you and the noble home that is honored by your presence shelter your descendants for 1000 years."

To which the host will say, making a low bow:

"I call down upon you the peaceful blessings of a prosperous year. May your house be hung in abundance, your goods be preserved as holy relics in golden boxes. The New Year's festivities in China are prolonged two weeks and sometimes a month."

In making visits, exchanging gifts and feasting. According to an ancient tradition in China, the first day of the year is called the fowl's day, the second the dog's day, the third the pig's day, the fourth the sheep's day, the fifth the cow's day, the sixth the horse's day and the seventh man's day. During the first six days of the new year the flesh of animals is forbidden as food.

The Chinese calendar is a complicated affair. Only those skilled in mathematics are able to comprehend the Chinese method for computing time. Here are instructions for determining the beginning of the new year. "New Year's day shall begin with the lunation during which the sun enters a point in the ecliptic 60 degrees beyond the winter solstice."

## ELECTRIC SPARKS

Electricity is used to sort coffee beans.

Mino gas is detected with a portable electric outfit which miners carry.

A 200,000-volt transformer is used to test insulators and insulating material at the University of Minnesota.

Electric flood lighting of an apartment house in Kentucky is controlled by the renting of 44 apartments in one month.

A tug dispatcher is employed in New York to control by telephone the movement of a line of tugs in the harbor.

Twenty electric Mazda lamps fixed in policeman's helmets serve to direct traffic in the darkened streets of London.

A trap drummer has discovered that electric lights installed inside his drums keep the moisture out and make the drums heads tight.

A million dollars a day is the sum paid for electricity which is used in an electrical authority of the University of Pennsylvania.

The same amount of electrical energy required to move an ordinary street car one mile would raise it vertically to a height of 166 feet.

St. Patrick's Cathedral of Norwich, Conn., is lighted with six electric projector units which bring out the chancel arch and altar in beautiful relief.

One-fourth of all the fires occurring in Waterbury, Conn., for a year might have been avoided by the use of electricity according to the report of Fire Chief Holtman.

Eggs may be dried in a gridle, toast may be prepared in a toast drawer, and bacon or chops may be broiled in another compartment all at the same time on snow type of electric table stove.

Mountain streams in the west give up their power and save thousands of tons of coal in Seattle and other cities of the Puget Sound district which are supplied with electricity for heat, light and power.

## SIXTY CENTS TO COUNT FOR A DOLLAR IN UPPER WISCONSIN

Land Clearing to Be Cheapened and Hastened by Co-Operative Buying

Now is the time for everyone in upper Wisconsin to get busy making the land clearing campaign of the Wisconsin Advancement Association a mammoth success for the spring of 1917. We want the country cleared up. It means more for all of us than can be stated. Cheaper dynamite, cheaper and better stump pullers and pliers, the slogan of the banishment of stumps the result.

Progress in land clearing in upper Wisconsin is not measured so much by the size of the task as by the lack of means in the hands of settlers. The cheaper the material used, the more land there will be cleared. We owe it to those settlers who are making a fine country out of the raw lands of upper Wisconsin to assist in making this 1917 campaign a success. Everyone will profit from this work in proportion to the success it attains. Our very selfishness should prompt action.

Every settler who wants cheaper dynamite should be active among his neighbors—because a carload is essential to the lower prices. Nothing less than 20,000 pounds of each clearing point will do. This fact should be distinctly understood. This requirement cannot be avoided. It is the essence of the plan to cut out small lot freight charges and the excessive cost of handling in small lots. This is where the forty cents are cut out, making sixty cents count for a dollar. The profits on the small lot business of the past have gone for freight and labor—the dealers making practically nothing out of the traffic.

The dealers, like other people, can see that the interests of everyone in upper Wisconsin demand that the land be cleared as rapidly as possible, and this means that we should all do everything we can to hasten the day of a developed upper Wisconsin. Let everyone get busy and make the present campaign a big success—such a great success that other campaigns will follow until the stumps are gone, and the wonderfully fertile region is annually returning the crops of which it is inherently capable.

The question to each and every man in upper Wisconsin is: Are you doing your part in this land clearing campaign?

Isn't it surprising what a lot of cheeky things a girl will do to manufacture a complexion?

## WOLF RUNS AMONG CHILDREN

Pittsville Record: "A wolf, being run by Dan Benfer and party, with their dogs, ran into the school yard in the Dave Sparks district last week, while the children were at play in the yard. The animal, which was bayed by the boys of the dogs not on his trail could be heard distinctly, but his course thru the yard led him to within a few feet of some of the children."

Laid in the run the same wolf approached the straw stack in the Dave Sparks barn yard and tried, with the desperation of the weary, to claw a hole under the stack for shelter. The dogs nearly caught him this time, but the chase went merrily on out thru the tall timber.

The Benfer party, including his son and two Smith boys and Jack Kohler, have tried skills while on the trail of the wolf and find them a big advantage. It is even said that in this heavy snow two of the boys have become fast enough on these things to follow the dogs in the chase. It is of course understood that both the dogs and wolf are heavily handicapped by the extreme depth of the snow, and but for this trailing by man would be impossible.

## CITY POINT

Misses Cora and Selma Rude of Merrill visited with Miss Flora Franson over Sunday.

Those who attended the wedding dance at Sherwood Center last Saturday night were Peter and Harverson, Rae Paulson, Oscar Anderson, Will Lamp, A. J. Amundson and Miss Leone Lohmy.

J. Staffon was a business caller in Ray Monday.

Rev. Keach held services at the church Sunday. He will be here again March 4th.

Dr. Housen was called to see Mrs. H. T. Anderson Monday.

Mrs. Peter Olson who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Mrs. Martin Franson was at Spaulding Tuesday to see Miss Eva Jones house, her best friend, Mrs. Krasprovetz who is away ill.

A Nelson transacted business in Merrill Wednesday.

Every map gets too much unnecessary when he is alive and too much unnecessary praise when he is dead.

N. Nelson left for Green Bay Wednesday to attend the funeral of Tony Rasmussen who was instantly killed in the Green Bay & Western yards in that city.

They will act as agent during his absence.

## KEELNER

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt and sons spent Sunday with friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Elton Hjerstedt saved at the Ed Johnson home in Grand Rapids a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade of Wild Rose returned home after visiting a few days at the Henry Stead home.

G. H. Munroe spent Sunday in Nekeosha with M. R. Burroughs.

Mrs. Ed Croome and son Austin of Grand Rapids are visiting with her mother Mrs. A. Buss.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Brandt Thursday, Feb. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Werdon of Bancroft visited over Sunday at the Jess Warden home.

Miss Ida Salgar left for Sheboygan Wednesday.

Mr. Smith of Pittsville was a business caller on Tuesday.

The owners of the Barchet farm arrived with their household goods the first of the week. They are moving here from Chicago.

Mrs. Zueke and daughter Ella have arrived home from an extended visit in Minnesota.

There will be a candy social at the Moravian church Friday evening, February 23. The girls are to bring candy for the social.

A cordial invitation to all is given. Dr. Looze was called to see G. Abtard last week.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who wore her hair in a bun that you couldn't tell how big her props were?

## MAKING THE LAND PRODUCE

Everywhere the public is awake to the necessity of making a land produce more than it is producing. In Europe they are conserving every morsel of fertility and shipping fertilizer across the seas. In the eastern U. S. they are spending millions annually to increase fertility.

The west they are spending \$100 to \$200 per acre just to get water on the land. And then when all this is done none of these regions can produce better returns than he produced on the cheap lands of upper Wisconsin simply by the removal of stumps.

There are millions of acres of this good land in upper Wisconsin that can be cleared and put to productive use. The Wisconsin Advancement association is at work to cheapen the cost of such clearing. In the matter of dynamite it is cutting out 40 per cent of the cost thru co-operative buying in carload lots. It is turning no one, for the dynamite trade—owing to the cost of handling in small lots—was worth nothing to the dealers.

In this connection a point has been developed that should not escape the attention of settlers; and that is that the cheaper 20 per cent dynamite, stick for stick, would cost more, or carload for carload, is just as effective and better to use than the costlier 40 and 60 per cent that has been used in the past. Here there is a material saving in addition to the approximately forty-per cent saved in co-operative buying.

This fact has been demonstrated beyond any question. The 20, 40 and 60 per cent has been tried here in the same field, and in various fields under all conditions. The 20 per cent removed the stumps with less breakage of roots, resulting in a cleaner field. Hundreds of farmers have seen these comparisons at the land clearing demonstrations during 1916, with a verdict in favor of the 20 per cent.

The expert from the university endorses the 20 per cent not only because it is cheaper, but because in his judgment it does the work better and more completely. Men long experienced in the use of dynamite were thoroughly convinced that the work the 20 per cent was better than the more costly grades.

The Wisconsin Advancement association's land clearing campaign gives the settler any grade he desires, and this article is written only in the interest of the man who is going to use dynamite in clearing his land. The 20 per cent is recommended because it is demonstrated to be better for land clearing work and is cheaper.

## MARKET REPORT.

Spring Chickens.....18  
Hens.....17  
Roosters.....13  
Ducks.....13  
Geese.....13  
Turkeys.....22  
Beef.....10-11  
Hides.....16  
Veal.....13-15  
Hm Timothy.....23-25  
Potatoes.....2-10-20  
Pork, dressed.....13-14  
Rye.....1-16  
Oats.....1-56  
Patent Flour.....1-11  
Bugs.....1-36  
Butter.....27-30  
Rye Flour.....1-36

## LOCAL ITEMS

Ray Johnson has sold his Ford touring car to C. P. Gross.

Mrs. Geo. W. Lyons is visiting in New Lisbon for several days.

Will Chambers has sold his home on Fourth Street to Mrs. Matt Vandenberg.

County Clerk Sam Church transacted business in Milwaukee several days this week.

Miss Priscilla Akey has accepted a position as stenographer at the Johnson & Hill Co's store.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman of LaCrosse is in the city a guest at the home of A. E. Weatherwax.

Louis Amundson, a highway commissioner, is a business visitor in City Point until Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Davis of Madison arrived in the city on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. J. S. Sayles.

Mrs. Max Janz entertained at a kitchen shower on Wednesday evening in the honor of Miss M. J. Stevens.

The carpenter's union at Stevens Point contemplates asking for a raise of one dollar per day for the coming summer.

You may not get your share of other things in life, but you can bet that you will get your full share of ingratitude.

George Gordon, who is employed at the city of Stevens Point, is visiting his father, Mentor Gordon, the last week.

The Vesper Pioneer says that Manilla Gunn has arrived home on an extended visit at Vesper.

With Manilla Gunn, her best friend, will have no further use for Yucatan or Spearman.—Marshfield Herald.

The Green Bay depot and the J. W. Pierce store at Plover were entered by burglars on Sunday evening. A small amount of property was stolen.

Another Ringling circus is soon to go on the road according to reports from Harbison. Richard Ringling, son of the late P. T. Ringling, is to organize the new circus. It is stated. He is now in New York where it is understood he is perfecting plans for a big show.

The many friends of Mrs. Frank Carey will be pleased to learn that she will not have to submit to a surgical operation. Mrs. Carey accompanied by her husband departed for Green Bay on Monday where she consulted a specialist who advised her to take several weeks treatment and rest at a sanatorium.

On Tuesday Mr. Carey took her to Milwaukee where she will remain for two weeks receiving treatment while there.

"They think a great deal of each other and families there are always more or less differences. 'What would you do, John, if you were left a widow?' asked the wife of a certain Grand Rapids man. 'I suppose the same as you would do if you were a widow,' he responded. 'You would be a widow,' he exclaimed, 'and you told me you could never care for anybody else.'"

## BIRTHS

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pritchell, Saturday, Feb. 17. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arplin.

## THE HISTORIC SCHOENBRUNN

Austria's Royal Palace the Scene of Many Dramatic Events

Less than three miles southwest of the Ringstrasse, which surrounds the inner city of Vienna, is a place of peace and mystery known as Schoenbrunn, which some of the most dramatic episodes in the history of Austria have been staged and where Emperor Francis Joseph's death brought to a close a phenomenal reign of sixty years.

A National Geographic society bulletin gives the following description of the royal summer residence and some of the episodes which have had a regal setting there.

"With its more than 1,400 rooms Schoenbrunn is a splendid example of imperial residence modeled on the standard of the great palace at Versailles. One of the striking peculiarities of this home of Austria's royal family, however, is that instead of crowning an eminence it is built on low ground, while the magnificent park of nearly 500 acres occupies the high ground rising gradually from the palace doors until it terminates on a hill adorned with a beautiful colonnade called the Gloriette."

"Three important events of the Napoleonic era were staged in the imperial apartments of Schoenbrunn. The first was the treaty of 1805, signed here by Napoleon and Haugwitz, the latter acting for the king of Prussia. By this document Napoleon inflicted a humiliating diplomatic defeat on the Prussian statesman, who agreed to surrender Cleves, Ansbach and Neuchatel to France in exchange for Hanover, where he had come to see the emperor for the express purpose of delivering an ultimatum demanding the return of Hanover.

In the same year (Dec. 27) Napoleon issued the proclamation of Schoenbrunn, in which the Bourbon dynasty in Naples was declared at an end."

"Four years after Haugwitz's humiliation a second treaty of Schoenbrunn was signed, the principals this time being Napoleon and Francis I., the Austrian emperor, who less than a year later was to become the father-in-law of the 'upstart Corsican.'"

"On this occasion the emperor of the French again drove a hard bargain, but this time his antagonist had no alternative, for the Austrian army had just sustained a crushing defeat at Wagram. Napoleon's nation was forced to give up Salzburg, a portion of upper Austria and extensive territory in Carinthia, Carniola, Croatia and along the Adriatic seaboard. In addition, Francis was compelled to relinquish that share of the booty which had fallen to Austria in the third dismemberment of Poland (1795)."

"One of the most pathetic scenes ever witnessed within the walls of this palace erected by Marie Theresa was the final hour in the life of the unhappy Duke of Reichstadt, son of Napoleon and the Austrian Archduchess Marie Louise. The Emperor, as he was called, was just twenty-one when he died of tuberculosis in a room once occupied by his illustrious father on one of the occasions when he held Schoenbrunn as his military headquarters. A picture of the Duke, superbly appealing picture of this deathbed has been given to the world by the distinguished post-playwright of France, Edmond Rostand, in his 'well-known drama of L'Aiglon.'"

"One of the novel features of Schoenbrunn is its amazing number of kitchens—139."

## LUKE McLUKE SAYS:

After a man goes thru his mail he surmises that the good spellers in this country either die before they leave school or go into some business where they do not have to write letters.

A person who claims to be an authority claims that women's legs are growing larger and more muscular. Well, it isn't the weight of the clothes they are wearing that is causing the development.

You can find a lot of things to criticize in the printing and the stationery used when the letter contains a bill. But the printing and the stationery used are flawless when the letter contains a check.

Isn't so hard to be a movie actor. All she has to do to express emotion in a film is to make her chest heave like that of a fat man who has just finished a foot race.

And even if you could give your wife everything she wants, the chances are that she wouldn't want it when she got it.

Mr. Dooley: "Whiskey is the standard of value. If never fluctuates, and that's funny too, see'n' that so much of it goes down."

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

From Lady Foresters. St. Rose Court No. 785.

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst one of our devoted members, Nellie R. Conway, one that always had a smile and a word of cheer, and

Whereas, we feel her loss very keenly and

Whereas, our hearts full of sympathy are extended to the bereaved husband and affectionate family.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that we send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved husband and family.

And, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that we spread a copy on our minutes.

And, Be It Further Resolved, that we drape our chapter in memory for thirty days and have a copy of these resolutions printed in the city papers.

Signed:  
Committee:  
Julia Lever,  
Freda Golla,  
May Love.

## DEATH OF MRS. ALEXANDER.

Mrs. Fred Alexander died at her home on the east side on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock after an illness of some length, death being the result of cancer of the stomach. It has been known for some time past that Mrs. Alexander could not recover from her trouble, and for some time past everything possible has been done to make her suffering as light as possible.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral at this time, a daughter of the family being a resident of Illinois, and from whom no word has been received.

## RURAL CARRIERS HERE.

The annual meeting of the rural carriers of Wood county is being held in this city today. Owing to the rains being in this morning some of the members from the north did not arrive as early as expected, but still there is a fairly good attendance.

## Special Infant Food

If your baby is not growing every day, doubt the trouble is lack of proper food. Infant foods should be as nearly like mother's milk as possible. Thompson's Food (Peptonized) contains all the elements necessary to the normal growth and strength of the baby. The food prepared solely for infants deprived of mother's milk. Consists of pure, sweet milk, modified on a large scale in a scientific manner. Ready for use by simply adding water.

We suggest that you try a 50c package with our guarantee of satisfaction.

## OTTO'S PHARMACY

Grand Rapids, Wis.

## SAY FISH CAN SMELL

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved that fish have a sense of smell that is more acute than that of any other animal.

Anglers have long known that fish are attracted to the smell of bait. But it isn't the weight of the bait that is causing the development.

You can find a lot of things to criticize in the printing and the stationery used when the letter contains a bill. But the printing and the stationery used are flawless when the letter contains a check.

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And even if you could give your wife everything she wants, the chances are that she wouldn't want it when she got it.

Mr. Dooley: "Whiskey is the standard of value. If never fluctuates, and that's funny too, see'n' that so much of it goes down."

## WOGGENSEN-RASMUSSEN

Miss Thyra Woggensen of the town of Hiles and Mr. Julius J. Rasmussen of the town of Dexter were married in this city on Wednesday at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. C. C. Becker performing the ceremony. The newly-weds left the same day for Vedum, where they will make their home.

## McKERCHER & ROSSIER CO.


Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.











"Health and How to Have It" tells important facts every person ought to know. It is clean, concise, and scientific. It tells you why you drag along uncomfortable from day to day. It offers you advice on how to overcome this condition.

If it doesn't appeal to you, you are not under obligations to follow it. If its conclusions are common sense, you will want to benefit by it.

It's yours for the asking. If your druggist can't give you a copy, write to us direct.

**The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio**



## Shipping Fever

Indianna, P. H. K.  
Eyo, Epizootic  
Distemper and  
nose and throat  
diseases cured, and all others, no matter how  
kept from having any of these diseases with **SPOHN'S**  
**DISTEMPER COMPOUND**. Three to six doses often cure  
a case. One 16-oz. bottle warranted to do so. Best  
thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. 60 a bottle  
10 dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops or mail  
order. Accurate well known. **ASAP** wanted.  
**SPOHN MEDICAL CO.** Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

<p><b>Very Regular.</b>  He—Do you attend church regularly?  She—Yes, every Easter.—Boston Transcript.</p>	<p><b>The Color Schema.</b>  Mary Ann's mother was sewing surrounded by pink gingham and blue gingham.  "What are you making me, mother?"</p>
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## "CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

**No sick headache, biliousness,  
bad taste or constipation  
by morning.**

Get a 10-cent box.  
Are you keeping your bowels, liver,  
and stomach clean, pure and fresh  
with Cascarella, or merely forcing a  
temporary cure, after your scalp  
becomes greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

passageway every few days with Sals, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour

and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you

**KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT**  
**INSURE HEALTH.**

Few people realize to what extent the health depends upon the condition of

Looked Like Cigarette Butts.

When the kidneys are neglected abused in any way, serious results are to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's Disease, which is an advanced form of kidney trouble caused nearly ten thousand deaths in

signatures in the darkness, presenting points of light visible for many hundred yards. No man was seen actually smoking, but the officers thought they saw glowing stubs on the ground. Closer investigation showed the sup-

The mild and healing influence of preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

**Had No Actual Evidence.**  
It is on record that the prince of Orange, filled with rage because he had been beaten at Fleurus, Leuze, and other places, had determined to get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

However, if you wish first to test great preparation send ten cents to Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for

"How does he know that I am a hunchback?" said the French marshal.

"He never saw my back; I always saw his!"

## Cheaper Land Clearing

The recent demonstrations of the University of Wisconsin

sin proved that the cost of clearing land can be greatly reduced by better methods and the use of lower strength explosives.

**DU PONT**  
**RED CROSS FARM POWDER**

Costs less than higher strength powder but does the same work if used right.

Our Farmers Bulletin No. B 597 describes and illustrates the successful methods developed at

the demonstrations. Write for  
your fall copy — now.

**E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.**


Wilmington, Delaware

**Canada's Liberal Offer**

## Canada's Liberal Offer Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but

**160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre**  
The great demand for Canadian Wheat will



keep the price of wheat near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes.

Ques. How can I get a passport?  
A. Apply to the nearest American consulate or to the State Department, Washington, D.C. The passport is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to  
Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

XXXXXXXXXXXX



## WANT COLUMN

**WANTED.**—Girl or middle-aged lady for general housework. Phone 749.

**FOR SALE.**—One 1/2 horse power gasoline engine in first-class condition; one 12x30 inch screw cutting engine; one 200-gal. brooder; one 200-gal. brooder; one 200-gal. brooder. Address Howard Ticker, City.

**FOR SALE.**—Driving team. Inquire Pittsville, Box 365. 14

**FOR RENT.**—Good farm, all stocked. Machinery and farm implements. 15 acres in rice. Will rent on shares. Address Farm, Trilene office.

**FOR SALE.**—3 fine Forechorn colts, two are colts three years old, one colt four and one mare, two years old, one colt three. Sold reasonable. Inquire Hama, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 2.

**FOR SALE.**—My 80-acre farm in Marinette county, 4 miles from railroad town; fair buildings; about 55 acres cultivated. Very reasonable and liberal terms. Might accept Grand Rapids city property in exchange. 320 acres unimproved in Wood county, nicely located, at only \$10 per acre. 80 acres three miles from city limits, only \$700. Also have a couple of Holstein cows, one cow or heifer for sale. O. J. Lou, R. 3.

**WANTED.**—Bright girl for bookkeeper and stenographer at the Vesper Wood Mfg. Co., Vesper, Wis.

**FOR SALE.**—Three houses. Call Mrs. Frances Wittenberg, phone 844.

**FOR SALE.**—Two second hand two-seater cars. Will be sold cheap. Nash Hardware Co.

**FOR SALE CHAIR.**—33 acres farm adjoining Cloverdale. Tel. 876. 21p

**FOR SALE.**—House and two lots, east side, 477 1st St. North, 3 blocks from city hall. Reasonable price. Mrs. Ed Mahoney.

**FOR RENT.**—House on west side, near Lowell school. Telephone 593. 3p

**FOR SALE.**—My pure-bred Holstein bull, Englewood 10th, No. 17846. Also some pure-bred Golden Glow seed corn, price \$4.00 per bu. Joe Rodin, Grand Rapids, Wyo., R. 2.

**FOR SALE.**—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, the best soil, best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnebeck, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building, E. N. Pomainsville, local agent. 26t

**FOR RENT.**—Good house on 4th Ave. N. and two flats on 1st Ave. N. L. M. Nash.

**FOR SALE.**—A few fancy cutters; two pair bull dogs and some lap robes. Nash Hardware Co.

**ORSON P. COCHRAN**

**PIANO TUNER**

Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house, 447 Third Avenue North.

**COAL AND WOOD**

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

**BOSSERT BROTHERS**

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

**NOW IS THE TIME**

to have your harness Cleaned, Oiled and Repaired. We have more time and can do a better job now than during the spring rush.

We also repair Auto Curtains and Celluloid Lights.

**JOHN NILLES**

The West Side Harness Dealer

**Boys' Waists Spotlessly Clean**

You who know from experience the difficulty of washing spots and stains out of boys' waists will appreciate the quality of work we do in this department.

And you'll find it actually cheaper to have us do it for you.

**Normington Bros.**

The Launderers

**CHINESE LADS SHOUT THEIR GOOD RESOLUTIONS IN THE STREETS ON LAST DAY**

The belief among the Chinese is that with the new year a new lease on life begins. They seek to atone for all the sins of the past year and to begin anew, says the Kansas City Star.

They invite good fortune by performing various rites and by invoking blessings on one another. In some parts of the country boys on the last day of the year shout in the streets, "Mud sou" (I sell my life away).

Crackers in China are very popular. New Year's day approaches. Because all old debts must be paid before that date. The last day of the old year in China is a sort of national holiday. When Chinese men and women at that time must go into bankruptcy. The law permits a creditor to go into a debtor's house and search for what he owes him. It is a custom to invite a neighbor to a dinner and make all kinds of complimentary to keep intact the good population of the land.

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## LOCAL ITEMS

**LUKE McLUKE SAYS:**

After a man goes thru his mail he surmises that the good spellers in the country either die before they leave school or go into some business where they do not have to write letters.

A person who claims to be an authority claims that women's legs are growing larger and more muscular. Well, it isn't the weight of the clothes they are wearing that is causing the development.

You can find a lot of things to criticize in the printing and the stationery used when the letter comes in the city a guest at the home of A. E. Weatherwax.

Louis Amundson, highway commissioner, is a business visitor in City Point until Saturday.

Mrs. A. J. Linderman of LaCrosse is in the city a guest at the home of A. E. Weatherwax.

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## LOCAL ITEMS

**WOLF RUNS AMONG CHILDREN**

Pittsville Record: A wolf, being run by Dan Bonter and party, with their dogs, ran into the school yard in the David Sparks school yard while the children were at play in the yard. The animal didn't stay long as the buying of the dogs hot on the trail and it was heard to howl with its course that the yard led him to within a few feet of some of the children.

In the run the same wolf approached the wire stuck in the David Sparks yard and tried, with the desperation of the weary, to claw a hole under the stake for shelter. The dogs nearly caught him this time and the chase went merely on out thru the tall timber.

The Bonter party, including his son and two small boys and Jack Kohler, have tried while on the trail of the wolf and find them a big advantage. It is even said that in this heavy snow two of the boys have been what enough on the trail to follow the dogs in the chase. It is of course understood that both dog and wolf are heavily handicapped by the extreme depth of the snow, and but for this their trailing by man would be impossible.

**CITY POINT**

Misses Gail and Selma Rude, Morillon visited with Miss Flora Hanson over Sunday.

Those who attended the wedding danced at Sherwood Corners last Saturday evening. The party was given by Ed Nelson, Rae Paulson, Oscar Anderson, Will Lamp, A. J. Amundson and Miss Leone Lofley.

J. S. Johnson was a business caller in City Point on Monday.

Rev. Kauch held services at the church Sunday. He will be here again March 4th.

Dr. Johnson was called to see Mrs. H. T. Anderson Monday.

Mrs. Peter Olson who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Mrs. Martin Hanson was at Spaulding Tuesday to see Miss Br. Kasperovitch who is very ill.

N. Nelson transacted business in Morillon Wednesday.

Every man gets too much unnecessary praise when he is dead.

F. N. Nelson left for Green Bay Wednesday to attend the funeral of Tony Kasmussen who was instantly killed in the Green Bay & Western yards in that city. Bud Hancock of Pray will not be absent during his absence.

**KEELNER**

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt and sons spent Sunday with friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Ellen Herstedt sewed at the Ed Johnson home in Grand Rapids a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hude of Wild Rose returned home after visiting a few days at the Henry Steinkamp home.

Miss Anna Duess spent a few days in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Burroughs, Mrs. Ed Greene and son Austin of Grand Rapids are visiting with her mother Mrs. A. Duess.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Brandt Thursday, Feb. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Voronoff of Bancroft visited over Sunday at the Jost Warden home.

Miss Ida Salgar left for Sheboygan Wednesday.

Mr. Smith of Pittsville was a business caller on Tuesday evening.

The owners of the Barabach farm arrived with their household goods the first of the week. They are moving here from Chicago.

Mr. Zuch and daughter Ella have arrived home from an extended visit in Minnesota.

There will be a candy social at the Morillon church, Friday evening, February 23. The girls are to bring boxes of candy which will be auctioned off. A cordial invitation to all.

Mr. Loewe was called to see G. A. Lund last week.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who wore her skirts so low that you couldn't tell how big her props were?

**MAKING THE LAND PRODUCE**

Everywhere the public is awake to the necessity of making the land produce more than it is producing. In Europe they are conserving every morsel of fertility and shipping fertilizer across the seas. In the eastern U. S. they are spending millions annually to increase fertility. In the west they are spending \$100 to \$200 per acre just to get water on the land. And then when all this is done none of these regions can produce better returns than can be produced on the cheap lands of upper Wisconsin simply by the removal of stumps.

There are millions of acres of this good land in upper Wisconsin that can be cleared and put to productive use. The Wisconsin Advancement association is at work to cheapen the cost of such clearing. In the matter of dynamite it is cutting out 40 per cent of the cost thru co-operative buying. By careful work it is hurrying no one, for the dynamite trade—owing to the cost of handling in small lots—was worth nothing to the dealer.

In this connection a point has been developed that should not escape the attention of settlers, and that is that the cheaper 20 per cent dynamite, steel for stick, pound for pound, of charcoal for charcoal, is just as effective and better to use than the 40 per cent and 60 per cent that has been used in the past. Here there is a material saving in addition to the approximately forty per cent saved in co-operative buying.

This fact has been demonstrated beyond any question. The 20, 40 and 60 per cent has been tried out in the same field, and in various fields under all conditions. The 20 per cent removed the stumps with less breakage of roots, resulting in a cleaner job. Hundreds of examples have been seen these comparisons at the land clearing demonstration during 1916, with a verdict in favor of the 20 per cent.

The export from the university endorses the 20 per cent, not because it is cheaper, but because in his judgment it does the work better and more completely. Men long accustomed to the use of dynamite were thoroughly convinced that for stump work the 20 per cent was better than the more costly grades.

The Wisconsin Advancement association's land clearing campaign gives the settler any grade he desires and this article is written only in the interest of the man who is going to use dynamite in clearing his land. The 20 per cent is recommended because it is demonstrated to be better for land clearing work and is cheaper.

**MARKET REPORT.**

Spring Chickens ..... 18

Hens ..... 18

Roosters .....

